IN THE SPECIFICATION:

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Next, a conventional color matching operation was applied to the digital image Z_1 of the system B by adjusting color data (brightness, contrast, chroma, color balance (R, G, B)) displayed on the monitor 7 whereby a digital image Z_2 being substantially identical to that of Z was displayed on the monitor 7, and then the deviation of color data from the origin (zero point) was read as the correction value α. This correction value was brightness (-54), ~~contract~~ contrast (-9), chroma (0), color was (R (-8), G (0), B (-6)) (step 3).

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As shown in the flow chart of Fig. 4, as the additional first step action, the standard color image Z was scanned by the scanner 4 of the system A and the digital data thereof was stored in the memory of the computer 1 and digital image Z_3 was displayed on the monitor 2, then as the second additional step, the conventional color matching operation was applied to the digital image Z_3 <u>so that a digital image Z_4 having substantially identical color to the standard color image Z_8 is displayed on the monitor of the system A.</u>

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In this embodiment, the experiment was planned to carried out as follows: that is, the system A receives an order from a customer M to make an enlarged printed picture of Mt. Bandai from an original printed picture X with reference to the customer's instruction note. Then, the system A scans this printed picture X by their computer system and the scanned digital data is transmitted to the system B together with the digital data of the instruction note, [~~so that the digital image X_1 and any other images of the instruction note are displayed on the monitor 7 of the system B, then a color matching operation is applied to this digital image X_1 so that a modified digital image X_2 having a color being substantially coincident with the color of the printed picture X is displayed on this display 7~~] <u>wherein the color image P (Fig. 8) indicating a trimming instruction and the color image Q (Fig. 9) indicating the desired color of the respective elements of the color image P are included. Then, the system A scans this printed picture X and the instruction note, whereby scanned digital data is transmitted to the system B so</u>

that the digital image X_1 and other digital images P_1 and Q_1 are indicated on the display 7 of the system B, then a color matching operation is applied to these digital images so that modified digital images X_2, P_2 and Q_2, being substantially identical to the respective original color images X, P and Q, are indicated on the display 7.

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Thereafter, this digital image X_2 is processed with reference to the contents of the instruction indicated on display of this system B. This process is carried out by using a known technique to change the composition by trimming and adjusting the color balance (brightness, contrast, chroma, and color balance) of the components of the digital image [[X_2]] $\underline{X_7}$. As a result of such processing, a final image [[X_5]] $\underline{X_7}$ is created on the monitor 7.

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The next step action is the preparatory action applied to the digital image X_7 before transmitting the image to the system A. It was recognized from the experiments of the above-mentioned embodiments that the correction value Σ applied to the color-matching operation applied to the case of transmission from the system B to the system A is identical to [[$(-\Sigma)$]] $\underline{(-\gamma)}$ wherein [[Σ]] $\underline{\gamma}$ is the correction value applied to the case of transmitting a digital image from the system A to the system B, to satisfy the condition of color matching the corresponding digital images displayed on the respective monitors of these systems A and B. Therefore the color modification is applied to the digital image X_7 by adopting the correction value δ, that is a correction value (brightness (+15), contrast (+6), chroma (0), color balance (R (+7), G (0), B (+5)), whereby a color-modified digital image X_8 can be displayed on the monitor 7 of the system B. Thereafter, the digital image X_8 is transmitted to the system A by an MO disc. Accordingly, a digital image X_9 having identical composition and color to the digital image X_7 can be displayed on the monitor 2 of the system A.

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The first action of the experiment of the fifth embodiment was started ~~by making a reference note Q based upon the above-mentioned instruction~~ based upon the instruction note.

Thereafter, the printed picture X of Mt. Bandai and the ~~reference note were scanned by the scanner 2 of the system A, then the scanned digital data of these materials were transmitted to the system B by MO disc whereby a digital image X$_1$ and a digital image Q$_1$ of the reference note Q were displayed on the monitor 7 of the system B~~ <u>instruction note were scanned by the scanner 2 of the system A, then the scanned digital data of these materials were transmitted to the system B by MO disc whereby a digital image X$_1$ and a digital image of the instruction note were displayed on the display 7 of the system B</u>.

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The third step action was applied to create a new digital image X$_7$ based upon the instruction indicated in the digital image of the above-mentioned reference note. That is, digital data processing was carried out by operating the computer 6 of the system B based upon the reference note (digital image <u>P$_1$</u> [[Q$_2$]]) so that digital image X$_7$ was displayed on the monitor 7 of the system B.

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The fourth step action, which is the preparatory action applied to the digital image X$_7$ before transmission to the system A, was carried out by adopting the correction value [[γ]] <u>-γ</u> mentioned above, that is, a color modification operation was applied to the digital image X$_7$ by adopting the above-mentioned correction value [[γ]] <u>-γ</u> whereby a color-modified digital image X$_8$ was displayed on the monitor 7 of the system B. Thereafter, the digital image X$_8$ was transmitted from the system B to the system A by MO disc, and as the result of this transmission of the digital image X$_8$, a digital image X$_9$ <u>being identical in composition and color to the digital image X$_7$</u> was displayed on the monitor 2 of the system [[2]] <u>A</u>.